

# List of Grecian Butterflies : Additional Records 1969-1971

By JOHN G. COUTSIS, B.A., M.Arch.



In 1969 I presented in the *Entomologist* (102: 264-268) a list of Grecian butterflies captured by myself in the years 1960-1969. The records now being listed represent additional species taken between 1969-1971.

Whenever necessary identifications were either confirmed or established by an examination of the male genitalia.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. L. G. Higgins for his invaluable help in matters of identification and nomenclature and to Prof. B. Kiortsis, of Athens University, for having put at my disposal the equipment used in preparing, studying and drawing the genitalia.

## PAPILIONIDAE

### 1. *Allancastris cerisyi* Godt

April. 300-500 m., Mt Rhoditis, Lesbos island.

2. *Archon apollinus* Herbst.  
April. 300-500 m., Mt Rhoditis, Lesbos island. Common in olive groves with lush undergrowth.
3. *Parnassius apollo* L.  
July. 1400-1500 m., South Pindus Mts, Central Greece. Locally abundant. A large race, somewhat resembling sub-species *rhodopensis* Markovic, but with smaller red ocelli.

#### NYMPHALIDAE

4. *Brenthis hecate* Schiff.  
July. 1400-1500 m., South Pindus Mts, Central Greece. Local and scarce; all specimens worn.

#### SATYRIDAE

5. *Hipparchia semele* L. ?ssp.

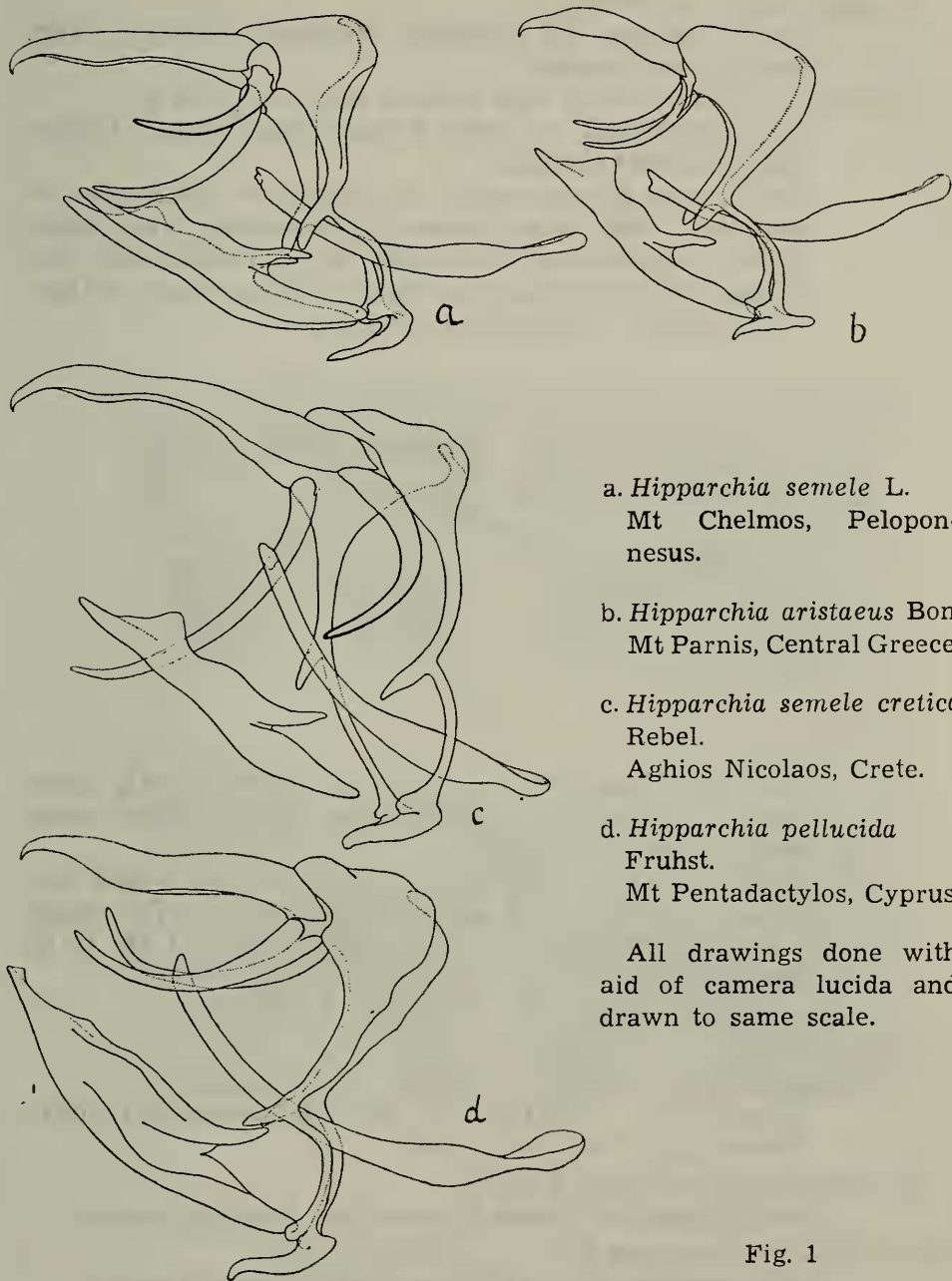
A single male captured June 15th, 1971, at 1350 m. on Mt. Chelmos, Peloponnesus. Identified by genitalia (Fig. 1a). Dr. Higgins has informed me that he has in his possession a male from Mt. Chelmos, June 25th, one from Naussa, Macedonia, July 31st, and one taken at Tripolis, Peloponnesus, August 27th.

The specimens from the Peloponnesus are relatively small and dark, with very little orange above, and they probably represent a definable subspecies.

Males of the superficially quite similar *Hipparchia aristaeus* Bon. have been taken by myself at the following localities and on the following dates: Cape Sounion, Attica, Central Greece, 24th May; Mt. Hymettus, c. 800 m, Attica, Central Greece, 27th May; Mt Parnassus, c. 1000 m., Central Greece, 22nd June; Mt. Parnis, c. 1000 m., Attica, Central Greece, 6th-15th June. Dr Higgins tells me that he has a male *aristaeus* taken at Tripolis, c. 1000 m., Peloponnesus, June 18th-20th.

The genitalia of male *semele* from the Peloponnesus are larger than those of Grecian *aristaeus* (Fig. 1b), and have different proportions. In *semele* the uncus and falces are relatively heavy and long, and the former is about equal in length to the valva. In *aristaeus* the uncus and falces are relatively weak and short and the former is decidedly shorter than the valva. In *semele* the falces extend downwards and distinctly outwards; in *aristaeus* they extend downwards and slightly outwards. The valva of *semele* is slightly longer than that of *aristaeus* and it has a longer distal ventral prominence.

The Cretan *Hipparchia semele cretica* Rebel has a genitalic structure (Fig. 1c) that differs from that of Peloponnesus *semele* by its considerably longer uncus and falces (both approximately  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times longer), while the valvae are about equal in size and have a



- a. *Hipparchia semele* L.  
Mt Chelmos, Pelopon-  
nesus.
- b. *Hipparchia aristaeus* Bon.  
Mt Parnis, Central Greece.
- c. *Hipparchia semele cretica*  
Rebel.  
Aghios Nicolaos, Crete.
- d. *Hipparchia pellucida*  
Fruhst.  
Mt Pentadactylos, Cyprus.

All drawings done with  
aid of camera lucida and  
drawn to same scale.

Fig. 1

similar shape.

The superficially similar *Hipparchia pellucida* Fruhst. from Cyprus has somewhat smaller male genitalia (Fig. 1d) than *cretica* and the valvae are shaped very differently, being heavier and broader and lacking the distal dorsal prominence. Anatomically *pellucida* from Cyprus seems to be the most differentiated species in this group, possessing valvae that seem unlike those of the other members of the genus *Hipparchia*.

6. *Aphantopus hyperantus* L.

June. 800 m., Mt Olympus, Northern Greece. Very local in wet places.

7. *Coenonympha leander* Esp *katarae* ssp. nov. (Fig. 2)

July. 1400-1500 m., near Katara Pass, South Pindus Mts., Central Greece.

Both sexes above similar to Bulgarian specimens of *leander*. Both sexes below distinguished from other known populations of *leander* by a regular and well defined white postmedian band on hindwings. Otherwise similar to Bulgarian specimens.

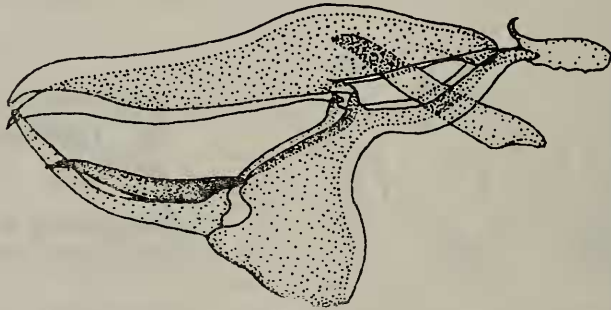


Fig. 3

Male genitalia (Fig. 3) seem to differ slightly from those of Bulgarian specimens by the somewhat more steeply domed tegumen.

Male Holotype, female Allotype, four male and one female Paratypes in author's collection. Two male and one female Paratypes in collection of Dr L. G. Higgins.

## LYCAENIDAE

8. *Quercusia quercus* L.

June, July. 800-1400 m., Mt Parnassus and South Pindus Mts, Central Greece.

9. *Strymonidia w-album* Knoch.

July. 1100 m., South Pindus Mts, Central Greece.

10. *Heodes virgaureae* L.

July. 1400 m., South Pindus Mts, Central Greece.

11. *Heodes ottomanus* Lefbr

August. 500 m., Hills north of Stratoniki, Khalkidiki Peninsula, Northern Greece.

12. *Maculineaalcon* Schiff.

July. 1400 m., South Pindus Mts, Central Greece. A single male captured in 1971; probably a first record for Greece.

13. *Philotes bavius* Eversmann

June. 600 m., near Zachlorou, Peloponnesus. Singly; apparently quite rare.

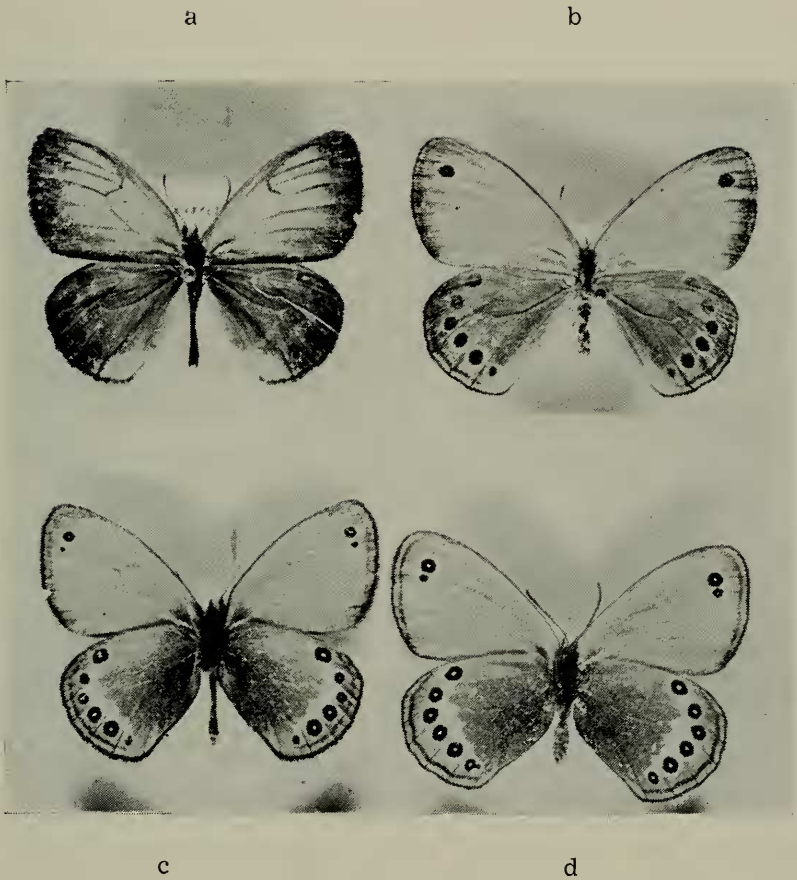


Fig. 2. *Coenonympha leander* Esp. *katarae* ssp. nov.  
a. ♂ Holotype, b. ♀ Allotype, upperside.  
c. ♂ Holotype, d. ♀ Allotype, underside.

PLATE VII

- a. *Aricia allous* ? *montensis* Vty. ♂ upperside Mt. Taygetus, Peloponnesus, c. 1400 m., 14.vi.  
 b. *Aricia allous* ? *montensis* Vty. ♂ upperside Mt. Taygetus, Peloponnesus, c. 1400 m., 14.vi.  
 c. *Aricia allous* ? *montensis* Vty. ♂ underside Mt. Taygetus, Peloponnesus, c. 1400 m., 14.vi.  
 d. *Aricia allous* ? *montensis* Vty. ♀ upperside Mt. Taygetus, Peloponnesus, c. 1400 m., 14.vi.  
 e. *Aricia allous* ? *montensis* Vty. ♀ underside Mt. Taygetus, Peloponnesus, c. 1400 m., 14.vi.

Fig. 4

a b c  
 d e

Fig. 5

a b c  
 d e

- a. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♂ upperside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 1450 m., 26.vii.  
 b. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♂ upperside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 1450 m., 26.vii.  
 c. *Agrodiaetus ripartii* Freyer ♂ underside, Mt. Chelmos, Peloponnesus, 1450 m., 26.vii.  
 d. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♀ upperside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 2000 m., 26.vii.  
 e. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♀ underside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 2000 m., 26.vii.

CORRECTED CAPTION FOR PLATE VII, FIG. 5

- a. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♂ upperside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 1450 m., 26.vii.
- b. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♂ upperside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 1450 m., 26.vii.
- c. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♂ underside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 1450 m., 26.vii.
- d. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♀ upperside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 2000 m., 26.vii.
- e. *Aricia allous alpina* Stgr. ♀ underside Mt. Parnassus, Central Greece, 2000 m., 26.vii.